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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. Topi Koskinen 324-010440-US(PAR) 1830 09/892,035 06/26/2001 **EXAMINER** 2512 7590 06/07/2004 PERMAN & GREEN ELAHEE, MD S **425 POST ROAD** ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER FAIRFIELD, CT 06824 2645

DATE MAILED: 06/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	I Application No.	Applicant(a)
Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/892,035	KOSKINEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Md S Elahee	2645
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·	
· <u> </u>	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1,9,11-30,37,39-58 and 62-112 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2-8,10,31-36,38 and 59-61 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,9,11-30,37,39-58 and 62-112 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 		
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to an amendment filed on 03/17/04. Claims 1, 9, 11-30, 37, 39-58 and 62-112 are pending. Claims 2-8, 10, 31-36, 38 and 59-61 have been cancelled.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 30 and 58 have been fully considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection which is deemed appropriate to address all of the added limitations at this time.

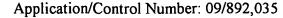
Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 62-86 and 112 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Emilsson (International Pub. No. WO 98/59506).

Regarding claims 62 and 112, Emilsson teaches a local information server (i.e., first electronic device) comprising means for implementing a homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 5-15).



Emilsson further teaches first base station (i.e., radio means) for implementing data transmission with regard to the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) of the local information server (abstract; fig. 1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Emilsson further teaches at least one vehicle (i.e., first portable electronic device) comprising GSM mobile transceiver (i.e., second radio means) for implementing the data transmission, and means for processing information received from the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) of the vehicle (abstract; fig.1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Emilsson further teaches that the first base station and the GSM mobile transceiver (i.e., radio means) are arranged to implement the data transmission from the local information server (i.e., device) to the vehicle (i.e., device), the data transmission being used for transmitting information from the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) of the local information server to the vehicle (abstract; fig.1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 5-25).

Emilsson further teaches the context in the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) of the local information server is arranged to be transmitted to the vehicle located within a geographically limited coverage area of the first base station of the first (abstract; fig.1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 5-25).

Emilsson further teaches that the vehicle comprises selecting means for selecting the reception of the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) of the local information server (abstract; fig.1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 5-25).

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Emilsson further teaches that the first radio means are at least one base station in the mobile telephone system communicating with the local information server, and the homepage of the local information server is arranged to include in the transmitted information location information as metainformation on the area within which the vehicle is located and for which vehicle the context in the homepage of the local information server is arranged (abstract; fig.1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 5-25).

Regarding claim 63, Emilsson teaches that the selecting means of the second device are arranged only to show such virtual noticeboards which transmit location information corresponding with the location of the second device (page 8, lines 5-25).

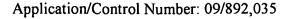
Regarding claim 64, Emilsson teaches that the selecting means of the second device are arranged to show all virtual noticeboards received (page 8, lines 5-25).

Regarding claim 65, Emilsson teaches that the received virtual noticeboards are shown in order of relevance such that the virtual noticeboards which transmit location information corresponding with the location of the second device are shown first (page 8, lines 5-25).

Regarding claim 66, Emilsson teaches that the second device comprises means for determining its location (page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 67, Emilsson teaches that the first device is a server (i.e., server computer with its software) (page 3, lines 1-5, page 8, lines 5-25).

Regarding claim 68, Emilsson teaches that the first device is a part of a network element in the mobile telephone system (fig.1; page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 5-25).



Regarding claim 69, Emilsson teaches that the second device is portable user equipment in the mobile telephone system (page 7, lines 15-21).

Regarding claim 70, Emilsson teaches that the radio means are a short-range radio transceiver or a radio transceiver in the mobile telephone system (abstract; fig.1; page 3, lines 1-5, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 71, Emilsson teaches that as a protocol, the radio means use a short message service, WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), wireless local area network, GSM data call or GPRS (General Packet Radio Service), or another wireless radio system protocol (abstract; fig.1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 9, lines 1-5, 10-14).

Regarding claim 72, Emilsson teaches that the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) is bound to a physical location, such as an airport, railway station, vehicle, train, business location, store, restaurant, office, conference site, trade fair site or building (page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 10, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 73, Emilsson teaches that the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) is bound to the first electronic device (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 74, Emilsson teaches that the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) is inherently a personal noticeboard of the user of the first device (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 75, Emilsson teaches that the selecting means are arranged to show the homepages (i.e., virtual noticeboards) received by the second radio means, to select the homepages (i.e., virtual noticeboards) desired by the user, and to request the

first device to transmit the selected piece of information from the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 76, Emilsson teaches that the first device comprises means for automatically transmitting information on the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) to all second devices located in the coverage area (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 77, Emilsson teaches that the selecting means are used for selecting whether or not to receive the information on the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) automatically transmitted by the first device (abstract, fig.1, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 78, Emilsson teaches that the first device comprises means for determining whether to automatically include contact information in the information transmitted to the second devices or whether to keep the source of information anonymous (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 9, lines 1-5, 10-14).

Regarding claim 79, Emilsson teaches that the second device comprises means for determining whether to include contact information in the reply information transmitted to the first device or whether to keep the second device anonymous (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 9, lines 1-5, 10-14).

Regarding claim 80, Emilsson teaches that the first device comprises means for calculating how many times a certain piece of information has been retrieved from its homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) (abstract; fig. 1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 9, lines 1-5, 10-14).



Regarding claim 81, Emilsson teaches that the second device comprises means for transmitting the information retrieved from the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) of the first device to the application processing the information (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 9, lines 1-5, 10-14).

Regarding claim 82, Emilsson teaches that the application processing the information is communication software enabling data transmission from the second device with a party determined in the retrieved information (abstract; fig. 1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 9, lines 1-5, 10-14).

Regarding claim 83, Emilsson teaches that the information on the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) of the first device is only transmitted to such second devices which meet predetermined conditions for use (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 9, lines 1-5, 10-14).

Regarding claim 84, Emilsson teaches that the conditions for use are based on membership in a group or on a particular user profile (abstract; fig.1; page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 9, lines 10-14, 17-20).

Regarding claim 85, Emilsson teaches that the transmitted information on the homepage (i.e., virtual noticeboard) is text and/or voice and/or images and/or moving video image (abstract; fig.1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 86, Emilsson teaches that the context, in addition to location, also comprises time (page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25, page 10, lines 15, 16).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1, 9, 11-30, 37, 39-58 and 87-111 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emilsson (International Pub. No. WO 98/59506) and in view of Pass (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0078354).

Regarding claims 1, 30, 58 and 87 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 62. Furthermore, Emilsson further teaches that the first base station are the base station in connection with the local information server (abstract; fig.1; page 2, lines 19-28, page 3, lines 1-5, 8-12, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 5-25).

However, Emilsson fails to teach "the local information server is portable user equipment in the mobile telephone system". Pass teaches that the wireless server (i.e., first device) is portable user equipment in the mobile telephone system (abstract; fig.1; page 1, paragraph 0009). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Emilsson to allow the local information server being portable user equipment in the mobile telephone system as taught by Pass. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to provide the mobile user a communication access to the web page by the use of artificial intelligence software in the wireless server.





Regarding claims 9 and 37, Emilsson teaches that the first device is a PC (i.e., server computer) with its software (page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 10, Emilsson teaches that the first device is portable user equipment in the mobile telephone system (fig.1; page 3, lines 1-5, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 11 and 39, Emilsson teaches that the first device is a part of a network element in the mobile telephone system (abstract; fig.1; page 3, lines 1-5, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 12 and 40, Emilsson teaches that the second device is portable user equipment in the mobile telephone system (abstract; fig.1; page 3, lines 1-5, page 7, lines 15-21, page 8, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 13, 41 and 95 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 70.

Regarding claims 14, 42 and 96 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 71.

Regarding claims 15, 43 and 97 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 72.

Regarding claims 16, 44 and 98 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 73.

Regarding claims 17, 45 and 99 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 74.

Regarding claims 18, 46 and 100 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 75.



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Regarding claims 19, 47 and 101 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 76.

Regarding claims 20, 48 and 102 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 77.

Regarding claims 21, 49 and 103 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 78.

Regarding claims 22, 50 and 104 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 79.

Regarding claims 23, 51 and 105 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 80.

Regarding claims 24, 52 and 106 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 81.

Regarding claims 25, 53 and 107 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 82.

Regarding claims 26, 54 and 108 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 83.

Regarding claims 27, 55 and 109 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 84.

Regarding claims 28, 56 and 110 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 85.

Regarding claims 29, 57 and 111 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 86.

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Regarding claims 88-94 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 63-69 simultaneously.

Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Morris et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,112,206) teach Data collection and dissemination system and Mckay (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0036832) teach Emergency command and control system.
- 8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Md S Elahee whose telephone number is (703) 305-4822. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Fri from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (703) 305-4895. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and for After Final communications.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [shafiulalam.elahee@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4750.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Box AF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-5397(for formal communications intended for entry; please mark

"EXPEDITED

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PROCEDURE")

(703)306-5406(for informal or draft communications, such as proposed amendments to be

discussed at an interview; please label such communications "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

or hand-carried to:

Crystal Park Two

2121 Crystal Drive

Arlington. VA.

Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

fam Isa

M.E.

MD SHAFIUL ALAM ELAHEE May 29, 2004